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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Cholera—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, February 1, as follows:

During the week ended January 27, 1906, quarantinable disease was reported for the city of Manila as follows: Cholera, 3 cases, 2 deaths.

For the provinces during the same period cholera was reported as follows: 348 cases, 247 deaths.

During the week vessels cleared for United States ports as follows:

On January 23, the American steamship *Shawmut*, with 141 crew and 66 passengers, bound for Tacoma via Hongkong and Japan ports, was granted a bill of health. All persons on board inspected at the hour of sailing. Cargo inspected and manifests viséed.

On January 24 the American schooner *David Evans* was released from quarantine and granted a bill of health for Port Townsend.

On January 25 the United States army transport *Buford*, with 158 crew and 537 passengers, was granted a bill of health for San Francisco. Crew and steerage passengers were bathed and their effects and baggage disinfected. Cargo and baggage either disinfected or passed after inspection. Vessel partially disinfected. All persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing.

On January 25 the British steamship *Sungkiang*, with 67 crew and 5 passengers, en route from Hongkong to Cebu and Iloilo, was granted a supplemental bill of health after the usual quarantine and inspection at Mariveles.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Transactions of service.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, March 2, as follows:

Month of February, 1906.

Vessels inspected.....	13
Bills of health issued.....	20
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming.....	52
In transit.....	613
Crew inspected.....	742
Vessels in quarantine.....	6
Passengers detained in quarantine.....	3
Immigrants inspected.....	14
Rejection.....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	0

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND CITIES—UNTABULATED.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY—*Brünn*.—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 95,342. Total number of deaths, 227, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, and 45 from tuberculosis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended March 10, 1906. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended March 10, 1906. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay.—Two weeks ended March 8, 1906. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended March 10, 1906. Estimated population, 12,650. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—*Ceara.*—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 115, including 9 from enteric fever.

BRITISH GUIANA—*Demerara—Georgetown.*—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 36,567. Total number of deaths, 214, including enteric fever 1, and 23 from tuberculosis.

CHILE—*Antofagasta.*—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 24,000. Total number of deaths, 135, including enteric fever 2, smallpox 31, and 6 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Roubaix.*—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 184, including 2 from whooping cough.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended February 15, 1906. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 150, including diphtheria 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Three weeks ended February 25, 1906. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 26, including 3 from smallpox.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 24, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 17.3 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended February 24, 1906. Estimated population, 288,544. Total number of deaths, 188, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, and 13 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and eighty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 52, scarlet fever 10, diphtheria 18, whooping cough 35, enteric fever 2, and 13 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.5 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,181 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 3 from diphtheria, 10 from measles, and 4 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 24, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 24.4 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Queenstown, viz, 6.6, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 74.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 185 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 41 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 24, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 19.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 9.1, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 25.3 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 671, including measles 28, diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 3, enteric fever 6, and 10 from whooping cough.

HAWAII—Honolulu.—Month of February, 1906. Census population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 77, including enteric fever 2, and 12 from tuberculosis.

JAMAICA—Port Antonio.—Weeks ended January 20 and March 3, 1906. Estimated population not reported. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended February 10, 1906. Estimated population, 159,041. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria and 1 from enteric fever reported.

MALTA.—Week ended February 3, 1906. Estimated population, 202,134. Total number of deaths, 93, including 1 from diphtheria.

Week ended February 17, 1906. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

Week ended February 10, 1906. Total number of deaths, 96. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NICARAGUA—San Juan.—Two weeks ended February 3, 1906. Estimated population, 600. Total number of deaths, 4. No contagious diseases reported.

SPAIN—Barcelona.—Ten days ended February 20, 1906. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 414, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 5, measles 13, whooping cough 2, smallpox 8, and 43 from tuberculosis.

URUGUAY—Montevideo.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 298,533. Total number of deaths, 409, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, measles 7, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 1, and 67 from tuberculosis.

WEST INDIES—Antigua.—Two weeks ended February 24, 1906. Estimated population, 36,700. Total number of deaths, 12. No contagious diseases reported.

Curaçao.—Two weeks ended March 2, 1906. Estimated population, 31,600. Total number of deaths 22, including 1 from enteric fever.

St. Thomas.—Three months ended December 31, 1905. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 178, including enteric fever 5, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Two weeks ended March 3, 1906. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 12, including 1 from tuberculosis.